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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

April 9, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 197

Machinery Rationing - 158
Supplement - 1

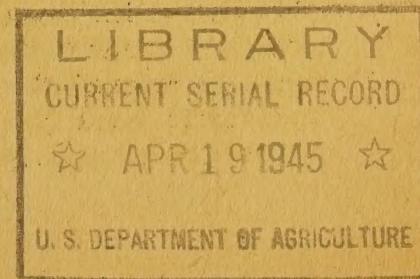
SUBJECT: 1945 Custom Combine Program

The instructions contained in Special Services Memorandum - 186 and in this memorandum were developed primarily for the Great Plains States of Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. However, all States should make full use of any applicable instructions.

Attached is a copy of the "Custom Combine Operators' Guide" for the 1945 harvest season. Copies of the "Guide" should be prepared by the Great Plains States in quantities sufficient to satisfy the needs of custom operators and county AAA offices.

Special Services Memorandum - 186 stated that the procedures contained in Special Services Memorandum - 90 for the 1944 custom combine program would govern the operations of this Agency in the 1945 program and that OPA and ODT had indicated that the 1944 gasoline and tire instructions and annotations would apply during 1945. With reference to the annotations contained in Special Services Memorandum - 90, no change has been made in the gasoline annotations. Although the wording of the tire annotations has been changed to read as given on the reverse side, the OPA states that no change in operation or in coverage of equipment in the custom unit is involved.

(Over)



ANNOTATION

Tires

Par. 111 of Local Board Looseleaf Service. Insert the following annotation immediately after the first annotation following Par. 111 (b):

Custom Combines. When an application for tires, including a spare tire, to equip a combine of an itinerant custom combine operator is received, action on it should be taken by the Board serving the area in which the combine is temporarily located since, in most cases, application cannot practicably be made to the Board normally having jurisdiction. Any delay in determining the need for tires for such vehicles may seriously impede harvesting which cannot be delayed. When quota is inadequate to handle all eligible applicants under a Board's jurisdiction, request for an additional allotment should be made to the District Office. (See Annotation above and P. 132)

The following quotations were contained in the Office of Price Administration's weekly news letter of March 31, 1945:

"Migrant Workers. Migratory and itinerant workers will soon need gasoline for use in seasonal occupations. The issuance of rations for migratory farm workers, itinerant commercial vehicle operators and itinerant custom combine operators are discussed in PP.290.01, 365.01-1/2 and 433.07, respectively.

"You have all read about shortages in food. For this reason it is extremely important that everybody in OPA service promptly and accurately all applications affecting essential agricultural workers and equipment. With this in mind we call your specific attention to Paragraph 111, Page 4106 of the Looseleaf Service issued March 1. It is the responsibility of every district tire rationing representative to see that all boards in his area are fully informed of the need for careful and prompt action on all applications of this type."

The Office of Defense Transportation took the following quotation from a report submitted by Mr. R. C. Coleman, ODT representative at the meeting held in Kansas City on March 1, 1945. The quotation has been forwarded to appropriate ODT Regional Directors.

"There is to be no difference in the procedure from that of last year. I referred to instructions contained in Associate Director Alvin S. McEvoy's memorandum of May 15, 1944, subject 'Itinerant Custom Combine Operators' file W-4837.' The AAA Representatives present indicated that the procedure, as followed last year, was entirely satisfactory and would be agreeable for the coming season."

April 9, 1945

CUSTOM COMBINE OPERATORS' GUIDE
1945 Harvest Season

(Prepared by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency,
War Food Administration, Washington, D.C.)

The Agricultural Adjustment Agency, War Food Administration, has established procedure and effected working arrangements with other governmental agencies for the purpose of assisting custom combine operators in the harvesting of a maximum amount of crops. The "Guide" has been prepared to assist in holding to a minimum, delays involved in procuring necessary tires, gasoline, and repair parts, and in moving the custom unit from one job to another.

AT THE PRESENT TIME FUNDS HAVE NOT BEEN MADE AVAILABLE FOR CONTINUATION OF AAA'S COOPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION AND THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION AFTER JULY 1, 1945. IF FUNDS ARE NOT MADE AVAILABLE FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE AAA, INCLUDING COUNTY FARM TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEES, WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE AFTER JULY 1, 1945, IN PROCURING TIRES AND GASOLINE AS OUTLINED IN THIS GUIDE. COUNTY AAA COMMITTEES WILL BE ADVISED OF THE PROCEDURE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW AFTER JULY 1 IF THE REQUIRED FUNDS ARE NOT MADE AVAILABLE TO THE AAA.

I. How to Determine Where Combines are Needed

- A. When plans are made to move into another State, it is advisable to so notify the State AAA committee for that State and to give the port of entry and the approximate date of arrival if immediate assistance is desired in placing your combine. (See attached list of State AAA offices.)
- B. When entering a State -
 1. If the AAA has stationed a person at the port of entry, that person will direct you to the counties where combines are needed. Upon entering the area of need, inquire at the county AAA office for location of farms needing combine assistance.
 - a. If a person is not stationed at a port of entry, signs will be posted to direct you to the county AAA office which will inform you of counties most in need of combine assistance, or, in lieu of signs, the telephone number of that county AAA office will be posted. Any county AAA office within an area of need will give you locations of farms needing combine assistance.
- C. After completing a run of jobs -
 1. Contact the county AAA office. If necessary, that office will call the State AAA office to learn of areas needing combine assistance.

(Over)

II. How to Procure Non-highway and Highway Fuel

A. Non-highway fuel -

Procure 6-months' ration from Local War Price and Rationing Board before starting trip. If supplemental ration is needed while en route, go to nearest Local War Price and Rationing Board. County AAA office in that area will make certification as to the supplemental fuel needs. OPA instructions to local boards are outlined in "Annotations," Gasoline, Paragraph 433 of Local Board Looseleaf Service.

B. Highway fuel for trucks -

Before starting trip have Certificate of War Necessity mileage adjusted, if necessary. The CFTC located at the county AAA office will make certification to ODT on additional mileage needed. Home Local War Price and Rationing Board issues fuel rations in accordance with mileage authorization on Certificate of War Necessity.

If an increase in Certificate of War Necessity mileage is needed while en route, go to the nearest county AAA office where certification will be made by CFTC to ODT on increased mileage needed.

ODT instructions are outlined in a memorandum dated May 15, 1944. Refer W-4837.

III. How to Obtain Tires - Tractor, Truck, Implement, and Passenger Car

Before starting the trip, apply to the Local War Price and Rationing Board for necessary tires. Usually, spare tires are not allowed for tractors and farm implements. However, Section 506(b) of the OPA tire regulations permits issuance of a spare if the Local War Price and Rationing Board is satisfied of the need. If a replacement tire is needed while en route, go to the nearest Local War Price and Rationing Board. Certification as to replacement tire needs may be procured from the county AAA office in that area. According to Paragraph 132 of the OPA tire regulations, Local Boards should act on applications for tires when a real and immediate need exists, even if the vehicles are not normally stationed in the Local Board's area.

OPA instructions to Local Boards are outlined in "Annotations," Tires, paragraph 111-(b) of Local Board Looseleaf Service and paragraph 132 of the OPA tire regulations.

IV. How to Procure Repair Parts While En Route

If repair parts for tractors, combines, trucks or other vehicles in the custom operator's unit cannot be procured from local dealer or distributor organization, this fact should be reported to the nearest county AAA office. The county AAA office may be of assistance in locating repair parts for trucks and will offer all possible assistance in locating repair parts for other vehicles and implements.

V. Noxious Weeds

To prevent the spreading of noxious weeds, you should clean off your equipment before moving from one farm to another and before moving from one State to another State.

VI. Liability Insurance

Custom operators who attended the custom combine meeting at Omaha, Nebraska, on April 5 and 6, 1944, recommended that all custom operators be encouraged to carry liability insurance.

VII. Summary of Highway Regulations for the States in the Great Plains Area

These regulations are given in substantially the same brief form as presented to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency and may be used as a guide to individual State highway requirements. If you have any question in regard to these regulations, correspondence should be directed to the appropriate State officials.

COLORADO

Trucks and tractors must all have a license. Fee for trucks based on factory rated capacity.

Combines running on their own power must also have license.

Combines trailed, no license necessary.

When it is necessary to license here, a specific ownership tax will be collected.

For each vehicle intended to be used to haul crops on the road, the operator should apply for a private carrier's permit at the Public Utilities Commission Office, Denver, Colorado. The fee for registration is \$5.00 and a deposit of \$10.00 is required to insure the payment of the road tax.

IOWA

Combines

Maximum-width 8'; -length-single unit 35' -combination 45' -height 12.5'. Axle load 18,000#. Permit required if over 8' wide, permit and escort if over 11'9" wide. Blanket permit available at State Highway Commission Ames, Iowa. Obtain about 2 weeks before entry. Emergency and 2 or 3-week permit available by addressing one of the following: Eugene Cook, Rock Rapids; C.A. Rogers, Court House, Sioux City; J. R. Turnbull, Denison; B.J. Conlon, Nonparallel Court Building, Council Bluffs; R. F. Meyer, Shenandoah; Cuy A. Perry, Creston.

IOWA - cont'd.

Trucks

Registration not required by operators for moving equipment from place to place nor for hauling grain within limits of farm on which work is being done. Registration required for hauling grain on highways from farm or field to elevators or other market points. Apply to Dale J. Shaw, Motor Vehicle Registration Division, Department of Public Safety, Des Moines, Iowa. License for 1/2 year available July 1 at regular gross weight fees. Refund for 1 calendar quarter will be made on application, with affidavit of removal, filed by September 30.

KANSAS

State official's address -- Floyd D. Strong, State Corporation Commission, Topeka, Kansas.

All operators must stop at port of entry and register. No charge for registration.

No Kansas truck license plates required if the truck is equipped with current year plates from the home State.

Tax exempt gasoline can be secured by making application to the county clerk a few days in advance of need for fuel. One exemption covers a county and adjoining counties.

When a transportation service is provided from machine to storage bin or to nearest elevator, such hauling is exempt under the Motor Carrier Law. The features of the Motor Carrier Law relating to insurance, mileage taxes, proper carrier authority, and other subjects apply when a transportation service is provided whereby the trucker hauls farm grain under the circumstances which normally apply to any case where a farmer pays the carrier for the hauling service performed and when such hauling is not exempt from the provisions of this law.

MINNESOTA

State law required that movements of oversize vehicles or equipment on the public highways be covered by special permits. Such permits are furnished upon request without charge. In the case of movements on trunk highways the request should be addressed to the Department of Highways, St. Paul, Minnesota. In the case of movements of any oversize equipment on county or local roads, the law requires that permits be obtained from the local road authorities.

Regarding the movement and operation of out-of-State trucks as may be required in connection with the contemplated operation of the custom combines, it is believed that this is covered by the Governor's Executive Order issued under date of June 20, 1943. Under this order and pursuant to Section 6 of Laws of 1943, Chapter 600, according to information on file, Governor Thye has to date negotiated reciprocity agreements with North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. Reciprocity negotiations with other States are under consideration.

MINNESOTA - cont'd.

A verbal opinion from the Legal Division is to the effect that the Governor's reciprocity agreements would suspend enforcement of any State, county, or local law, or regulation with references to payment of licenses to the same extent as is granted by other States.

MISSOURI

Allowable widths, heights, and lengths of motor propelled or motor drawn vehicles are:

Width not to exceed 96 inches, height not over 12-1/2 feet, and combination of units not to exceed 45 feet. Agricultural implements which are operated temporarily on the highway and for short distances are exempt from these restrictions. The law further provides that a permit is required to move equipment which exceeds weight and size limits, over our highways. Apparently a permit is not needed for moving farm equipment and machinery over the highways from farm to farm in the same neighborhood, but that when it is moved for a considerable distance, a permit must be secured.

If the movement of the vehicle will in any way cause a hazard to traffic a motor patrol or escort assuring adequate safety must be provided. Whenever the movement is from farm to farm and the machinery must be taken over a highway bridge, proper precaution must be taken in the providing of a flagman or warning signals.

With reference to licenses, write to the Secretary of State, Jefferson City, Missouri.

The axle load allowable is 18,000 pounds on one axle, or 600 pounds per inch width of tire.

If it is possible when securing permits, the operator of the machine should get in touch with the Secretary of State or the Highway Department for the necessary permits, but in cases of emergency, the following State highway division points are given, together with their location and telephone numbers:

Division No.	1	St. Joseph	Telephone No.	2-3394
"	2	Macon	"	2152
"	3	Hannibal	"	2764
"	4	Kansas City	"	Linwood 7105
"	5	Jefferson City	"	3130
"	6	Kirkwood	"	Kirkwood 708
"	7	Joplin	"	794
"	8	Springfield	"	5634
"	9	Willow Springs	"	4
"	10	Sikeston	"	170

MONTANA

State officials's address - State Highway Department and State Highway Patrol, Helena, Montana. No special permit required for movement of equipment. No license plate required on trucks operating less than 60 days, provided licensed in home State.

1. Combines entering the State of Montana or State combines traveling Montana highways are classed as implements of husbandry and as such are not required to secure any special permits and are eligible to proceed along regular traveled routes and highways.
2. Licenses are not required on custom combines or other implements of husbandry and no licenses are required on trucks which come into the State for a period of 60 days or less for the purpose of assisting in the harvest, provided of course that they are properly licensed in the State of origin. If the trucks are not properly licensed in the State of origin, the Montana license fees are as follows: after July 1, one-half of the regular yearly license fee shown below plus a \$1.00 registration fee.

Yearly License Fees - (a)-Tractors and/or trucks of one (1) ton capacity or under, five dollars (\$5.00). (b)- Tractors and/or trucks over (1) ton and up to and including one and one-half (1-1/2) tons capacity, ten dollars (\$10.00). (c)- Tractors and/or trucks over one and one-half (1-1/2) tons and up to and including two (2) tons capacity, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$22.50).

3. Motor vehicles used in carrying property consisting of ordinary livestock or agricultural commodities (not including manufactured products thereof) and if such motor vehicles are not used in carrying any other property or passengers, for compensation, the vehicles are exempt from M.R.C. Licenses.

Note: If vehicles are used for carrying manufactured products of livestock or agricultural commodities, or in carrying any other property or passengers for compensation, vehicles are not exempt and must operate under the Motor Carriers Act.

4. Governor Sam C. Ford issued a proclamation in regard to the flow of inter-State commerce effective for the present emergency, which liberalized measurably the regulations governing the movement of inter-State motor vehicle commerce. The proclamation enters into reciprocal agreements with other States whereby out-of-State trucks will not be required to obtain licenses providing the State from which the trucks originated has entered into such reciprocal agreement with Montana.

The Montana Highway Patrol has likewise expressed a desire to aid and speed the custom combine program and the intra-State and county movement of these machines by viewing with leniency such cases as might arise.

- 7 -
NEBRASKA

1. No permit is required for truck, tractor or combine to enter or travel through the State.
2. No additional truck license is required unless grain is hauled. License may be purchased for last half of year.
3. Movement of combine after dark is not permitted.
4. Proper flagging is required.

NORTH DAKOTA

The following Proclamation has been issued by the Governor:

"Proclaim, that for the period hereinafter prescribed, all State, county and city officials shall permit the operation within this State of any motor vehicle engaged in the transportation of grains or other agricultural products which have been grown within this State, or engaged in the transportation into, within or through this State, of combines or other harvesting equipment, or privately owned motor vehicles used as a means of transportation by farm laborers coming into, or through, or moving within the State, even though said vehicle is not licensed under the laws of this State, provided only that said vehicle is properly licensed under the laws of the State or province of which the owner thereof is a resident."

OKLAHOMA

1. Combine operators should immediately obtain a temporary permit. Apply to Maintenance Engineer, State Highway Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Combines over 8 feet should be flagged on front and rear.
2. Thirty-day license, which costs approximately \$10.00 for maximum loads on 1-1/2 ton trucks is necessary if used to transport grain.

Additional information -

1. Highway patrolmen will give every assistance possible when called upon by combine operators.
2. The maximum clearance of underpasses is 12 feet 6 inches.
3. Properly executed application for permit will expedite the issuance of the permit.

(Over)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Governor Sharpe has stated that the following emergency regulations will be in effect for the 1945 custom combine program:

1. There is no limitation on the height or width of a combine being moved on the highways; however, the State is asking that anything wider than eight feet be properly flagged and that combines not be moved on the highways after dark.
2. Trucks used to transport tractors or combines will not be required to pay any South Dakota fees or licenses. Trucks from a custom combine unit will not be required to pay additional fees or licenses to haul grain from the field to the farmstead or from the field to the market.

TEXAS

1. Combines entering the State of Texas are not required to secure any special permits and may move freely into the State and from farm to farm. This equipment is classed as an implement of husbandry and as such is exempt from all permit requirements. This rule is not new but has been in effect for a number of years.
2. Trucks and trailers used in transporting combine machines are exempt from securing special permits. Trucks used in connection with the harvesting of grain crops do not require licenses for the first 30 days.
3. In cooperation with the war effort and the food production program, Texas will permit the intra-State movement of the harvested grain from the farms to railroad points or to elevators in out-of-State trucks for a period of 50 days provided the trucks are properly licensed in their home States. The same applies to any passenger vehicles or utility trucks which may be a part of the operator's usual equipment fleet required in the efficient operation of the harvesting crew.

Ordinarily, movements over Texas highways made under special permits are restricted to daylight movement only. However, the combines in question will not move under permit. Operators should handle the combines and accompanying trucks with the greatest possible degree of safety; Texas authorities prefer that over-width combines do not move at night.

WYOMING

1. Immediately after entering the State, it is the custom combiner's responsibility to contact the State Highway Patrolman for that district. The Patrolman will issue a one-way permit at \$5.00 per vehicle in the caravan. The permit is good as long as the operator is in the State. If the caravan leaves the State, then re-enters for additional work, new permits are needed.
2. Size of Load. No vehicle should be operated on the highways whose width, including the load, is greater than 96 inches, except farm tractors which shall not exceed 108 inches in width. The height of the vehicle, including the load, shall not be more than 12 feet 6 inches, nor the length more than 40 feet, and no combination of vehicles coupled together shall be greater than 45 feet in length, provided that in special cases the Patrolman can approve a movement for over-size vehicles.
3. Weight of Load.
 - (a) The total load on any one wheel shall not exceed 9,000 pounds, and the total load shall not in any case exceed 800 pounds per inch width of tire. All wheels on one end of one axle shall be counted as one wheel.
 - (b) The total load on any one axle shall not exceed 18,000 pounds.
 - (c) The total weight shall not exceed 24,000 pounds plus 600 pounds for each foot or fraction thereof of distance between the front and rear axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles; nor shall the partial weight and load which is carried on any two or more consecutive axles exceed 24,000 pounds plus 600 pounds for each foot or fraction thereof of distance between the front and rear axles; provided, however, that the total weight shall exceed in no case 48,000 pounds.
4. Age of Operator. It is unlawful for any person under 15 years of age to operate a motor vehicle on the highway.
5. Motor Vehicle Lights. Vehicles over 96 inches in width are not allowed to travel at night without special permits, and those under this width are required to have front and rear lights - the front lights being sufficient to reveal a person on a highway at a distance of 200 feet; the rear light (red) plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet. Clearance lights, or adequate reflectors, are required on vehicles over 70 inches in width. Side marker lights or reflectors are required on vehicles exceeding 20 feet in length.

(Over)

6. Flares. Trucks shall not be operated on the highway at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise unless they carry in such vehicle not less than three flares capable of continuously producing a warning light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet for a period of at least 12 hours.
7. Parking on Highways. Vehicles may not be left standing on the main traveled portion of a public highway even when undergoing repairs, unless the vehicle is so disabled as to prohibit the moving of the same, in which case lights or flares are required after darkness.
8. Sundays and Holidays. There is no restriction on Sunday or holiday travel unless vehicles are over 96 inches in width, in which case a special permit is required.

STATE AAA OFFICES

Office and Address

Colorado State Agricultural Conservation Committee
P.O. Box 579
225 West Oak St.
Ft. Collins, Colorado
(Dewey J. Harman, Chairman)

Telephone
Fort Collins 172

Kansas State Agricultural Conservation Committee
Wareham Bldg.
417-419 Humboldt St.
Manhattan, Kansas
(Lawrence H. Norton, Chairman)

2945
4418
4419
4417

Montana State Agricultural Conservation Committee
Armory Bldg.
24 W. Mendenhall St.
Bozeman, Montana
(Robert J. McKenna, Chairman)

711 and 712

Nebraska State Agricultural Conservation Committee
2nd Floor, Terminal Building
P.O. Box 751
Lincoln 1, Nebraska
(Robert L. Green, Chairman)

Lincoln 2-7175

North Dakota State Agricultural Conservation Committee
de Lendrecie Bldg.
Box 2017
Fargo, North Dakota
(John E. Kasper, Chairman)

Oklahoma State Agricultural Conservation Committee
Etherton Bldg.
Stillwater, Oklahoma
(H. P. Moffitt, Administrative Officer in Charge)

670

South Dakota State Agricultural Conservation Committee
56 Third Street, S.E.
Huron, South Dakota
(Mark Nelsen, Chairman)

Texas State Agricultural Conservation Committee
AAA Bldg.
Texas A.&M. College
College Station, Texas
(B. F. Vance, Administrative Officer in Charge)

4-1114

Wyoming State Agricultural Conservation Committee
Box 620
209 Grand Ave.
Laramie, Wyoming
(R. Lester Crompton, Chairman)

Laramie 4022

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

April 12, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 198

Transportation - 48

SUBJECT: Truck Tires for Limestone and Fertilizer Trucks. ODT Class Number 51 of the Essentiality List of Truck and Bus Motor Vehicle Services

The Essentiality List of Truck and Bus Motor Vehicle Service was amended to give trucks hauling fertilizer and phosphate rock a preference rating of "1" during the months of April and May.

The Certificate of War Necessity for trucks engaged in the transportation of agricultural liming materials usually show the same ODT Class Number as other trucks hauling quarry products, i.e. one ending in "17." As a result, it is often difficult for an OPA Rationing Board to distinguish between those trucks and others engaged in services considered less essential. Therefore, county AAA committees should assist such truckers in identifying themselves to OPA Rationing Boards as engaged in this service. A statement should be given to haulers of agricultural liming materials similar to the one given below to (1) identify the commodity hauled, and (2) give local Rationing Boards the county AAA committee's recommendation on the importance of the commodity's transportation in its area.

This information will enable OPA Rationing Boards to give the proper consideration to the tire needs of trucks hauling agricultural liming materials in accordance with their determination of the importance of such transportation service.

SUGGESTED STATEMENT

LOCAL WAR PRICE AND RATIONING BOARD NO. _____

Mr. _____

(name)

(address)

is engaged in the hauling of agricultural liming materials in such volume as to warrant receiving special consideration for tires which are needed on the truck(s) he uses for hauling the agricultural liming materials. In the opinion of this committee, the use of liming materials in this area is highly important to the production of essential food.

We would appreciate your careful consideration of the tire needs of the above-named applicant.

County Agricultural
Conservation Committee

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(over)

The following was placed in the Office of Price Administration's weekly News Letter of April 12, 1945:

"Identification of Agricultural Limestone Haulers.....To help identify haulers of agricultural limestone to Local Boards, the County AAA Committees will assist such haulers in their identification. The additional example given in P. 133.02 explains the need for this assistance."

The Office of Price Administration has forwarded the following annotation to Local War Price and Rationing Boards;

"P. 133.02. Insert the following paragraph after Paragraph 3 of Annotation .02.

"Another example, the Office of Defense transportation assigns a Class Number ending with '17' to trucks transporting quarry products, including limestone. If limestone is for use as fluxing stone, its wholesale transportation service is rated '1'; if it is for agricultural or chemical use, it is rated '2'; if it is for road building or construction work, it is rated '3'. Trucks engaged in agricultural limestone transportation will have a Certificate of War Necessity Class Number ending in '17' even though agricultural limestone is a 'farm supply.' Trucks hauling other types of farm supplies ordinarily receive an ODT Class Number ending in '51'. For this reason, the County AAA Committees will assist haulers of agricultural limestone in identifying the service of their vehicles to Local Boards."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

URGENT
SPECIAL SERVICES
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

★ APR 23 1945 ★

April 12, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 199

Transportation - 49

SUBJECT: Tractor Tire Situation - Tires over 7.50

Attached is a tabulation of the tractor tire inventories, production, and requirements through the second quarter of 1945.

Because of heavy military demands for tires and the current shortage of carbon black and other components, relatively few tractor tires will be produced for civilian replacements, including conversions, during the second quarter. This means that most of the tires for replacements and conversions must come from tires already produced and in inventory. Many of these tires are in dealers' hands.

What the production picture will be in the third quarter cannot yet be determined. Therefore, in order to have tires available for replacement purposes during the third and fourth quarters, conversion quotas cannot safely be increased at this time.

The attached figures do not include tires being used on new machinery which will be produced during the second quarter.

Attachment (See reverse side)

April 12, 1945

CURRENT POSITION TRACTOR - IMPLEMENT TIRES LARGER THAN 7.50

Inventory in hands of dealers, Jan. 1, 1945 (OPA Inventory) -----	77,110
Inventory in hands of manufacturers, mass distributors and manufacturers outlets, Jan. 1, 1945 -----	<u>111,244</u>
TOTAL INVENTORY AVAILABLE JAN. 1, 1945-----	188,354
Production during first quarter for civilian replacements -----	82,285
Tires rationed by OPA during first quarter - March estimated -----	<u>65,500</u> + 16,785
TOTAL INVENTORY AVAILABLE APRIL 1, 1945 -----	205,139
Projected production during second quarter 1945 for civilian replacement --	25,000
Tires estimated to be rationed by OPA - April, May, June -----	<u>90,000</u> - 65,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1945 -----	140,139*

Estimated third quarter requirements for civilian replacement - 85,000

*Estimated 80% will be standard size tires

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

April 21, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 200

Surplus War Property - 9

SUBJECT: Unauthorized Issuance of Letters of Certification for Surplus Government Materials

Treasury Procurement reports that Letters of Certification are being issued on various types of surplus materials and that in certain cases such letters are being issued by State and county AAA offices for use in procuring surplus farm machinery.

Since existing programs provide for the issuance of Letters of Certification for surplus Government trucks only, offices should be requested not to issue certifications for any other surplus materials until instructed to do so.

Treasury Procurement has requested its field offices not to honor Letters of Certification which are for surplus material other than trucks, or which are issued by unauthorized agencies.

1142
26/1/45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

April 21, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 201

Surplus War Property - 10

SUBJECT: Surplus Gasoline Engine Driven Electric Generator Sets
and Other Surplus Materials Available from RFC

I - General

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has approximately three thousand M-5 special Army gasoline engine driven electric generator sets which have been declared surplus and which will be available for sale on and after May 14. These sets are located at Anniston, Alabama and Sidney, Nebraska, and are suitable for use as farm electric power plants. They are especially valuable for use as standby equipment, since the voltage and frequency is the same as that used on most power line distribution systems. It is the responsibility of the AAA to provide information to prospective purchasers of these sets and to give advice as to how the sets may be obtained. Information should be made available to farmer cooperatives, service dealers, community committeemen and others who may be interested in purchasing one or more of these power plants. It is anticipated that more of this same type of set and other types of sets will be declared surplus and will be available for sale at various points throughout the country.

II - Specifications

M-5 Self Contained Special Army Generator Sets (on skids)

GENERATOR:

3KVA, 115, 120 or 125 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycles, 1200 RPM (or 50 cycles at 1100 RPM).

ENGINE:

Gasoline; 4-cylinder (Hercules Model ZXB); 9.5 horsepower at generator speed; 2-5/8" bore, 3" stroke; 64.9 cu.in. displacement.

EQUIPMENT:

Starting motor and generator for use with vehicle type, 6 volt battery (but battery is not included); oil filter; oil bath Air Cleaner; Manual Choke Control; gas gauge on Tank; Gasoline Strainer.

CONTROL PANEL:

Main Switch; Circuit Breaker and Fuses; Frequency Meter; Voltmeter and Ammeter, Charging Ammeter, Oil Pressure Gauge.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Wiring, lights, small motors (either three phase or single phase) and appliances served from these units can be used on most power company lines.

WEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS:

Shipping Weight 900 lbs; (crated) 4' 10" long, 2' 6" wide and 3' 2-1/2" high.

Notice: Because of the critical shortage of batteries, sets are being sold without the starting battery. The ordinary type of automobile battery may be used.

(Over)

III - Publicity

Beginning the week of April 29, the RFC is advertising these sets in newspapers and farm publications which have most of their circulation within a radius of 500 miles of Anniston, Alabama, and Sidney, Nebraska. However, many of the farm publications will be read by families beyond the 500 radius. Copies of the advertisement are being forwarded to each State office for State office use and for distribution to county offices. It should be noted that advertisements instruct prospective purchasers to contact either the regional RFC office or their County AAA Committees.

As soon as they are available, a supply of pamphlets containing information regarding the generator sets will be furnished each State office for distribution to county offices. Since the entire supply of these pamphlets is being distributed to the field, no additional copies may be obtained from the Washington office.

IV - Prices, f.o.b. Shipping Point

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Price Per Set</u>
New - Good condition - - - - -	\$ 480.00
Used - Reconditioned - Good condition - - - - -	384.00
Used - Usable without repairs - Good Condition - -	346.00
Used - Repairs required - Good condition - - - - -	277.00
Used - Usable without repairs - Fair condition - -	277.00
Used - Repairs required - Fair condition - - - - -	222.00
Used - Usable without repairs - Poor condition - -	222.00
Used - Repairs required - Poor condition - - - - -	178.00

Persons buying generator sets for resale must sell within the prices permitted by Maximum Price Regulation 136.

V - Buying Procedure

Any person desiring to purchase a generator set should be advised to place his order with the RFC Regional Disposal Office for the area in which the purchaser is located. In the event the RFC Regional Office receiving the order is unable to fill it, that office will forward the order to a Regional Office having the equipment. One copy of "Buyer's Guide for Surplus Property," revised December 1, 1944, which contains the addresses of the RFC Regional Disposal Offices and the areas which they serve, is being forwarded to each State office.

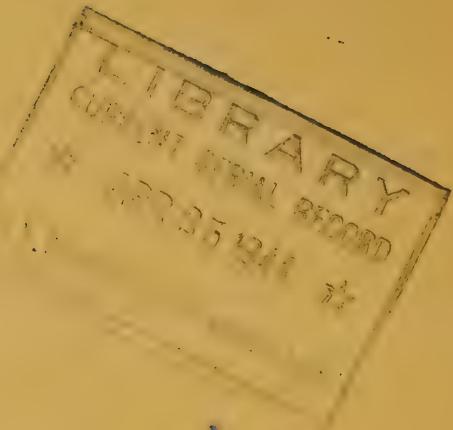
Arrangements for payment should be worked out between the purchaser and the RFC Regional Disposal Office. Sales will be limited to a maximum of 50 units per person.

If agricultural users desire sets of a larger or smaller capacity or of different specification than those of the M-5, the disposal offices have large quantities of sets of miscellaneous types and sizes. Information regarding this equipment can be obtained from the proper RFC Disposal Office.

VI - Catalogs of Surplus Materials

Listings of surpluses are available at the RFC Regional Disposal Offices. Generator sets of various types and sizes will be listed from time to time. Other items of materials which would be suitable for use in rural areas are also shown. Among the materials and products which farmers and others serving agriculture may be interested in are electric motors, transformers, internal combustion engines, wind-operated air motors, pumps of all types, crushing, pulverizing, screening, and mixing machinery and equipment, cranes, derricks and hoists, industrial fans and blowers, mechanical power transmission equipment and bearings, dairy and milk production machinery and equipment (except farm), hard fiber rope and twine, and jute and soft fiber rope 1/4 inch and larger.

We believe that it would be desirable for each State committee to communicate with the RFC Regional Disposal Office or Offices serving your State and make arrangements to receive copies of these listings. Upon receipt of information on materials suitable for farm use, the information should be distributed to County Committees who should make it available to interested persons in order that they may arrange to purchase directly from RFC.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

April 28, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 202

Construction - 60

SUBJECT: Electric Utility Connections

This memorandum supersedes all Special Services Memoranda (122 and 135) issued relative to the obtaining of electric utility connections. The underlined portions herein indicate changes in or additions to Memoranda 122 and 135.

Listed below are the five War Production Board Orders under the terms of which a farmer may obtain electric service to his farm.

<u>WPB Order</u>	<u>Type of Farm Affected</u>
U-1-c	Livestock
U-1-d	Newly constructed farm dwelling on any farm
U-1-f	Any farm under certain limited conditions
U-1-g	Temporary services to any farm
U-1-i	Irrigation

There also exists a procedure by which an appeal may be made for a connection which does not qualify under any of the five existing orders.

State Committees are responsible for instructing County Committees with regard to the details of the procedure outlined in this memorandum. A close check should be kept with the County Offices in order to avoid issuance of improper certifications.

An explanation of each of these orders and the appeal procedure mentioned follows:

I. Order U-1-c amended August 31, 1944

A. The State Committee is responsible for reporting the number of electrical utility connections certified by the County Committees

in the State. The report is to be submitted for each period the copper report covers and should be submitted under "Remarks", Line 7 of Form CW-204 "Copper Wire Distribution Report". State Committees shall issue appropriate instructions to County Committees for obtaining the information required.

B. County Committee

1. Application Form CW-200 (See copy attached) should be prepared in the field and may be used for two purposes only:
 - a. Application for a county committee certification for an electrical utility connection
 - b. Application for a copper wire certificate, CMPL-361, Revised

A County Committee shall not issue a certification of eligibility for a power line connection unless an application signed by the farmer or his authorized agent has been received and is on file in the County Office. A separate application shall be received for each connection required.

2. Equivalent animal units. County Committees shall use the following table to determine the number of equivalent animal units on a farm. Only the livestock actually "on hand" may be used for determining the eligibility of a connection. "On hand" includes any livestock which a farmer has already purchased or actually contracted to purchase, but in such cases, the farmer must show a written agreement accepted by a prospective supplier for delivery of a specific number of livestock.

<u>Livestock on hand</u>	<u>Equivalent Animal Units</u>
1 milk cow	1 unit
10 beef cattle (all cattle, including calves other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot)	1 unit
20 cattle (in feed lot)	1 unit
30 breeding ewes	1 unit
160 lambs (in feed lot)	1 unit
3 brood sows	1 unit
30 feeder pigs	1 unit
75 laying hens	1 unit
600 chickens (broilers)	1 unit

250 chickens (not laying hens or broilers)	1 unit
40 turkeys or geese (in laying flock)	1 unit
125 turkeys or geese (not laying flock)	1 unit
6 milk goats	1 unit
30 goats (other than milk goats)	1 unit
160 kids	1 unit

Where baby chicks are to be used for broiler production, 600 comprise one equivalent animal unit. Where they are to be used for any other purpose including laying hens, 250 comprise one equivalent animal unit.

A milk cow is defined as one that has borne at least one calf and is kept primarily for the production of milk.

3. The Certificate

- Order U-1-c requires that the farmer's application for electric service to his utility company or electric cooperative be accompanied by the following certificate made by a person who is authorized to sign for the County Committee:

(To the Utility Addressed:)

Mr. _____, who has livestock on hand aggregating not less than five animal units is eligible for an electric connection of _____ feet under the terms of Supplementary Utilities Order U-1-c. In the opinion of this County Agricultural Conservation Committee, this connection will result in a substantial increase in farm production or a substantial saving of farm labor, and is in accord with the spirit as well as the letter of Supplementary Utilities Order U-1-c.

(For County Agricultural
Conservation Committee)

There shall be indicated on the certificate the date the application was made and the date the certificate was issued.

If the application for the certification is approved, the certificate shall be delivered to the applicant or may be delivered to the utility company concerned upon request of the applicant.

County Committees must confine their attention to the following points to which they are certifying when they sign the above certificate:

- (1) The farmer has a minimum of 5 animal units on hand
- (2) The farmer is eligible for an electrical connection of a stated definite length based on 100 feet of connection for each animal unit on hand.
- (3) The farmer has in his possession or can obtain one of the following items of equipment: water pump for livestock, milking machine, milk cooler, incubator, brooder, feed grinder or milk sterilizer. Worn out equipment shall not be considered when determining eligibility.
- (4) The connection will result in a substantial increase in farm production or a substantial saving of farm labor.
- (5) The connection is in accord with the spirit as well as the letter of Order U-1-c.

b. Before a certificate is issued, it is the responsibility of the County Committee to determine to its own satisfaction the number of animal units actually on hand at the time the certification is made. The length of connection stated in the certification shall be no more or no less than the length based on the number of animal units on hand. Where there is doubt as to the number of animal units on hand, a personal contact must be made through either a County or Community Committeeman before the certification is made. The County Committee does not have responsibility with regard to determining the actual length of connection required. That responsibility rests with the utility company or cooperative.

c. Ordinarily, County Committees need issue only one certificate for each connection required. In cases where service may be made by one of two possible suppliers of electric power, the County Committees should, at the farmer's request, issue the certificate in duplicate to the farmer, who may at his own discretion extend one certificate to each supplier. In case one certificate has been issued to the farmer and he later desires a second certificate to extend to another supplier, the new certificate must be based on the livestock "on hand" at the time the second certification is made.

In case a project involving a number of connections has received special authorization through approval of a WPB-2774 application and the authorized utility has been unable to build the line, certificates should be issued at the farmer's request for any farms which may qualify for a U-1-c connection from another supplier. The remaining farms in the project may be served by the specially authorized utility at any time it can build the line.

- 5 -

- d. County Committees shall determine whether the electrical service will result in a substantial increase in farm production or a substantial saving of farm labor.
- e. It is the intent of Order U-1-c to provide electrical service, insofar as materials will permit, to farms where its use is most essential for productive purposes. It is not mandatory for a County Committee to certify all connections applied for, even though all other requirements of the order are fulfilled, if the Committee feels that the connection is not in accord with the intent of the order and that food production would not be affected adversely.

4. Reports. County Committees shall report to the State Committee the number of electrical utility connections the Committee has certified under Order U-1-c. These reports shall be submitted as required by the State Committee.

II. Order U-1-d, Amended November 15, 1944

State and County Committees - No action required.

Order U-1-d is applicable where a farm dwelling is being remodeled or constructed under specific approval of a WPB-617 application and a consumer served in this manner would be a "domestic consumer". The main provisions of this order are:

1. The cost of material for any continuous extension built in any calendar quarter, excluding the cost of material for any part built by or for the consumer, does not exceed \$10,000.
2. The extension does not duplicate an adequate service of the same type already installed or constitute a standby service.
3. The producer (utility company) has completed Form WPB-3348 for filing with the builder's application under L-41.

III. Order U-1-f, amended February 27, 1945

State and County Committees - No action required.

Order U-1-f is applicable to farms where specific construction approval under Conservation Order L-41 is not required. Application for service should be made directly to the utility company, which is authorized under this order to make electrical extensions to farm dwellings as follows:

1. Where the farmer has a dwelling used seasonally (labor houses, etc.)
 - a. Not more than 250 feet of extension permitted per consumer including primary, secondary and service drop.

- b. No transformer except to replace transformer in service.
- 2. Where the farmer has in his possession for domestic use an electric range, refrigerator or washing machine.
 - a. Not more than 1,000 feet of extension permitted per consumer including primary, secondary and service drop.
 - b. One transformer may be installed.
- 3. Where the farmer does not possess electrical equipment listed in "2" above.
 - a. Not more than 1,000 feet of extension permitted per consumer including primary, secondary and service drop.
 - b. No transformer except to replace transformer in service.

IV. Order U-1-g, amended August 31, 1944

State and County Committees - No action required.

Application for service should be made directly with the utility company.

This order provides authority to suppliers of electric power to make temporary connections, such as for potato sorting, fruit grading, etc. where:

- 1. The cost of the material required for the extension is less than \$1,500.
- 2. The extension will be dismantled at the expiration of 90 days from date of installation and all material salvaged and returned to inventory.
- 3. The extension does not duplicate an adequate service of the same type already installed, or constitute a standby service.

V. Order U-1-i, amended August 31, 1944

This order permits utility companies to supply electrical service for the operation of irrigation water pumps when all of the conditions listed in the order are met.

A. State Committees - No action required.

B. County Committees

- 1. Upon request, County Committees may issue the following certificate to farmers providing the proposed connections come within the conditions listed under "2" below:

(To the Utility Addressed:)

Mr. _____ is eligible under supplementary Utilities Order U-1-i for an electrical connection to provide service for an

electrically driven irrigation water pump not smaller than 25 g.p.m. In the opinion of this County Agricultural Conservation Committee, this connection will result in the irrigation of not less than five acres of land and a substantial increase in farm production, and is in accord with the spirit as well as the letter of Supplementary Utilities Order U-1-i.

(For County Agricultural
Conservation Committee)

2. Before a County Committee may issue a certificate, the proposed connection must meet the following conditions:
 - a. The applicant possess or can obtain a pump without priority assistance not smaller than 25 g.p.m.
 - b. There is no other means of operating such a pump on the premises.
 - c. The extension is necessary to provide irrigation for not less than five acres of land.

3. Records

County Committees should keep a record of the following information for each certificate issued.

- a. Name of farmer
- b. Address of farmer
- c. Size of pump
- d. Acreage of each crop for which irrigation is required

VI. Appeals for Special Approval

Where electric connections may not be made under any of the five above mentioned orders, the utility company may prepare and submit an appeal on Form WPB-2774 to the Office of War Utilities, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Utility Companies have been supplied with copies of Form WPB-2774 and information as to the procedure to be followed.

- A. Livestock farms requiring connections in excess of 5,000 feet
 1. State Committees - No action required
 2. County Committees

Upon request, County Committees shall issue certification to support appeals for connections in excess of 5,000 feet

A list of the livestock on hand should be attached to each certificate. In case livestock are to be purchased a copy of the purchase contract must also be attached. Instructions included in I-B of this memorandum govern County Committee action with the following exception:

- a. Effective as of June 1, 1945, to be eligible for processing, such applications must be supported by the original copies of animal unit certificates signed by the County Committee which have been issued within six months of the date the application is received by the Office of War Utilities, War Production Board.

B. Electrical Connections to Fruit and Vegetable Farms

State Committees - Inform County Committees of the information desired relative to this type of application. Receive information and recommendations from County Committees. Prepare and submit recommendations together with County Committee's recommendations to the Utility Company concerned.

County Committees - Obtain information from farmer in whose favor the utility company intends submitting a WPB-2774 application. Forward information and County Committee's recommendation to the State Committee.

The Office of War Utilities has informed all utility companies, by administrative letter, that favorable consideration will be given to applications on Form WPB-2774 for electrical extensions to fruit, berry, potato and/or vegetable producing farms where the following conditions exist:

1. The electric service is required for the operation of equipment for spraying, washing, grading, curing, pre-cooling, and/or storage of fruits, vegetables, berries and/or potatoes.
2. There is no other practical means of operating the equipment on the premises.
3. The service will result in a substantial increase in farm production or a substantial saving in farm labor.
4. The materials required to provide the service are not excessive.
5. The WPB-2774 application is accompanied by a statement from the farmer explaining his need for the service in increasing food production or saving labor.
6. The WPB-2774 application is accompanied by the written recommendations of the County and State Committees.
7. The farmer has a minimum acreage in fruits, berries, potatoes and/or vegetables equivalent to 5 units. (See table of acreage equivalence below.)

The following acreages equivalent to one unit are being used as a guide by the analysts in the War Production Board in processing WPB-2774 applications for extensions to fruit, potato and vegetable producing farms:

Berries	1 acre	1 unit
Tree fruits	3 acres	1 unit
Potaotes	4 acres	1 unit
Vegetables	1½ acres	1 unit

The minimum acreage equivalent to 5 units entitles the applicant to an extension of 500 feet and each additional unit to 100 feet more provided conditions 1 through 6 above are met.

While the above acreage equivalents are not inflexible, State and County Committees must have exceptionally meritorious reasons for recommending approval of applications which do not meet these standards. Committees must not include any fruit or vegetable acreage equivalence units when certifying the number of animal units under Order U-1-c. Certification of animal units under Order U-1-c and consideration of acreage equivalence by Committees in recommending fruit and vegetable farm connections are two entirely separate procedures and must not be confused with one another. The U-1-c certification, based on livestock on hand, authorizes the utility company, without WPB action, to make the connection within the 5,000 feet limit, whereas all connections, where any fruit or vegetable acreage supports the appeal must be specially authorized by WPB.

C. Special Consideration on Connections to Tenant Houses under U-1-f

Favorable consideration will be given to WPB-2774 applications to exceed the restriction of Order U-1-f regarding the installation of a transformer provided both the following conditions are met:

1. An electrically driven water pump for the purpose of supplying water to the farm tenant is in the possession of the farm tenant or landlord.
2. The application is accompanied by a certification from the landlord that the farm tenant will not remain on the farm unless electric service is provided.

D. Other Special Cases.

Applications on Form WPB-2774 may be submitted by utility companies for all other connections which may not be made under Order U-1-c, U-1-d, U-1-f, U-1-g, or U-1-i. However, only cases such as those listed below may be recommended by County Committees. Such recommendations should be made in a letter and supplies to the utility company making the application. No certificate is required.

1. Where electric service would result in:
 - a. Substantial increase in farm production or
 - b. Saving of farm labor.

2. Where lack of electric power would result in severe hardship to the applicant

VII. General Information

A. Pooling of Animal Units for Continuous Extension of 5000 Feet or Less

In cases where two or more farms, each with 5 or more animal units on hand, are being considered for a continuous extension of not more than 5000 feet in length, the animal units on these farms may be combined by the utility in determining whether the total length of continuous extension needed is qualified under the provisions of U-1-c. This is true regardless of the distances between farms within the 5000 feet limitation or of the location of animal units on farms having 5 or more animal units.

B. Combining U-1-c and U-1-f Connections for Continuous Extension of 5000 Feet or Less

The lengths of extension permitted under Orders U-1-c and U-1-f may be combined by the utility to justify the construction of a continuous extension to serve several consumers provided the total length of the continuous extension does not exceed 5000 feet in a calendar quarter. Each individual farm must qualify for a portion of the continuous extension either under U-1-c or U-1-f but cannot qualify under both orders. U-1-f restrictions on the installation of transformers must be observed in such "combination" extensions.

C. Combining U-1-c or U-1-f Extensions with U-1-i Extensions

U-1-c or U-1-f extensions cannot be combined with U-1-i extensions to justify the construction of a continuous extension.

D. Combining Livestock Units with Fruit or Vegetable Units

1. WPB-2774 applications may be submitted by utility companies either for connections to individual farms or for continuous extensions of less or more than 5000 feet involving more than one farm consumer where it is desired to combine livestock and fruit or vegetable units to qualify for the extension. To be eligible for consideration the following applicable conditions must be met:

- a. If livestock units are to be combined with fruit or vegetable units on an individual farm such a farm must have a minimum of 5 animal units plus a minimum of 5 fruit and/or vegetable acreage units.
- b. If livestock farms are to be combined with fruit and/or vegetable farms for a continuous extension involving more than one consumer each livestock farm must have "on hand" 5 or more animal units and each fruit and/or vegetable farm must have 5 or more acreage units. "Combination" farms described in (a) above must have the minimum units as set forth in (a) in order to be considered with other farms for a continuous extension.
- c. In case of "combination" farms, the WPB-2774 application must be accompanied by the original certification signed by the County Committee not more than six months prior to the date the application is received by the WPB, giving the number of animal units and listing the livestock "on hand" on each farm; in addition, the County Committee recommendation must indicate the number of acres of each kind of fruit and/or vegetable on each farm.

APPLICATION FOR:

CMP ALLOTMENT NUMBER ON COPPER WIRE FOR FARMSTEAD WIRING -- Yes No
CERTIFICATION FOR POWER LINE CONNECTION Yes No

(This application may be prepared in duplicate if the applicant desires a copy. Forward the original to your County Agricultural Conservation Committee. Copper is a critical material. Limit your request to the minimum amount required. Electric wiring fixtures and other accessories, or copper wire to be used in new construction requiring WPB approval under Conservation Order L-41, should not be requested on this application.)

1. Applicant's Name _____ Telephone _____

2. Address _____ (Street or RFD) _____ (City) _____ (State) _____

3. Location of project _____

4. Copper wire required for farmstead wiring: _____ lbs. by _____ (Date)
(List items on back of sheet)

5. Livestock on hand (number):

Milk cows	Chickens (broilers)
Beef cattle (all cattle, including calves, other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot)	Chickens (not laying hens or broilers)
Cattle (in feed lot)	Turkeys or geese (in laying flock)
Breeding ewes	Turkeys or geese (not in laying flock)
Lambs (in feed lot)	Milk goats
Brood sows	Goats (other than Milk goats)
Feeder pigs	Kids
Laying hens	

If need for this wiring is based on other than livestock production, attach details

6. What equipment do you have or can you obtain which requires this wiring?

7. How will the wiring affect food production?

8. Is a new connection to a power line required? Yes No

Give name and address of your power company _____

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein is true and correct and that this wiring is essential for food production.

(Date)

(Signature of Applicant)

(Back of CW-200)

*"Lineal feet" is the "Feet of Cable or Wire" times the "Number of Wires"

Suggestions for figuring pounds from lineal feet

Gauge Number:	Feet per pound::	Gauge Number :	Feet per pound
No. 6	12.6	No. 12	50.5
No. 8	20.0	No. 14	80.6
No. 10	31.9		

Sketch layout of new wiring to point of connection (show buildings and distances):

INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Copper wire for farmstead wiring (where applicable):

Approved: Yes No From quarter quota. Amount approved _____ lbs.

Certificate No. Issued Remaining Quota lbs.
(Date)

Power Line Connection (where applicable):

Certified to power company on _____ Animal Units
(Date)

County Agricultural Conservation
Committee

By

(Signature of Authorized Official)

**This column is not to be filled in by applicant.

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LIEUTENANT
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CURRENT SERVICE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
★ APR 28 1945 Washington 25, D. C.

Cop6
SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 203

April 28, 1945

Surplus War Property - 11

SUBJECT: National Sales Program on Synchronized Spot Sales
of Farm Machinery and Construction Equipment

A limited supply of Surplus Property Merchandising Memo 19, as issued by Treasury Procurement on March 28, 1945, is being forwarded to each State Office. That memorandum was used by Treasury Procurement to instruct its field offices on the National sales program of synchronized spot sales of farm machinery and construction equipment.

The following recommendations on changes in the wording of Memo 19 were submitted to Treasury Procurement for use in case additional copies of Memo 19 are prepared:

1. Change the last sentence of the second full paragraph on page 10 to read: "The State and County offices of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency will assist in furnishing information to machinery dealers."
2. Change the third sentence of the first paragraph on page 11 to read: "If you will contact the State AAA office, or the county AAA office for the county in which the sale will be held, they will....."

In working with the disposal agency, the AAA liaison representative will have full knowledge of any sale to be held in his region. He will notify the State office for the State in which the sale will be held of the surplus crawler tractors and other farm machinery to be sold at the particular sale. If the volume of such items is sufficiently large to warrant it, similar notifications will be given by the AAA liaison representative to other State offices in the disposal agency region. Should the location of the sale and the volume or character of farm machinery and crawler tractors be such as to warrant notifying of State offices in States in other Regions, the AAA liaison representative will also notify the AAA liaison representative or representatives for those regions. (See list of AAA liaison representatives).

The amount and kind of assistance which the State and county offices should give to the disposal agency can best be determined after the disposal agency has discussed the sale with those offices. Everything should be done to make each sale a success. It is anticipated that the assistance furnished by AAA will be mainly of the informational type. The disposal agency will arrange for the necessary labor required to move and place the equipment and conduct the sale.

(Over)

As of Apr. 23, 1945

PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR REPRESENTING THEIR AGENCIES
IN FIELD COORDINATION ACTIVITIES RELATING
TO THE ACQUISITION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Treasury Procurement Region I.
(Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Herbert W. Peabody
Northeast Division, AAA
War Food Administration
Room 1714 South Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Treasury Procurement Region II.
(New Jersey, New York)

Same as Region I

Treasury Procurement Region III.
(District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia)

W. H. Evans
East Central Division, AAA
War Food Administration
Room 1761 South Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Treasury Procurement Region IV.
(Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia)

Clark L. Baker
105 South Meridian Street
Indianapolis 9, Indiana

Treasury Procurement Region V.
(Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

Chas. E. Pettengell
14 E. Dayton Street
Madison, Wisconsin

Treasury Procurement Region VI.
(Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Clark A. Rodgers
Old Post Office Building
Athens, Georgia

Treasury Procurement Region VII.
(Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas)

Irvin H. Lloyd
Texas State AAA Office
College Station, Texas

Treasury Procurement Region VIII.
(Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri)

John F. W. Busse
Second Floor, Terminal Building
Lincoln 1, Nebraska

Treasury Procurement Region IX.
(Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming)

J. T. E. Dinwoodie
Post Office Box 579
225 West Oak Street
Fort Collins, Colorado

Treasury Procurement Region X.
(Arizona, California, Nevada)

Clifford W. Twombly
Post Office Box 247
2288 Fulton Street
Berkeley, California

Treasury Procurement Region XI.
(Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Washington)

Chester P. Downen
Post Office Box 238
State College
Pullman, Washington